

Product introduction

Welcome to use our PV dust monitor(Soiling Sensor). For better use of the instrument, we recommend you to read the product manual carefully before use.

Our company is always in the process of continuous exploration and research and development, and we reserve the right to improve the performance and design without prior notice.

Product introduction

Contaminants on solar module glass are one of the main factors affecting power generation in photovoltaic (PV) plants, reducing efficiency and cost-effectiveness. The use of blue light pollutant photoclosed loop measurement technology can be easily installed in new or existing PV arrays and integrated into the plant management system. The device is mounted on the frame of the PV panels and calculates the reduction of sunlight reaching the solar module by continuously measuring the proportion of pollutants on the glass.

By measuring the proportion of pollutants (SR), this translates into a loss of power generation in real time. This allows O&M personnel to know when contaminants have reached a critical point and it has become necessary to start the cleaning process. The product requires no maintenance and simply needs to be cleaned in the same way as the surrounding modules.

Technical parameters

DC 12V
RS485
Standard MODBUS
9600 bps
1W
Dual sensor value 50 to
±1% (measuring range
90~100%)
±3% (measuring range
±5% (Measuring range

Connection method

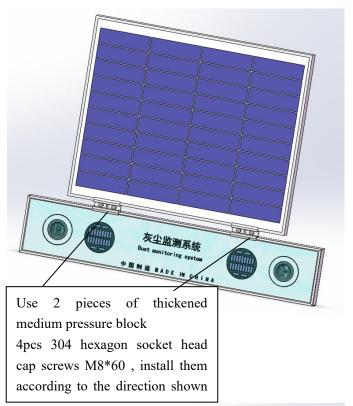
Wire Colour	Definition			
Red	Power Input Positive			
Black	Dower Input Negative			
(Green)	Power Input Negative			
Yellow	RS485+			
Blue	RS485-			

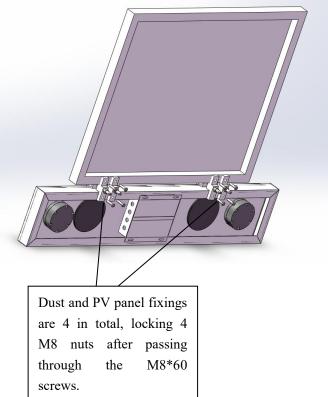
Note: The wiring label on the cable is final.

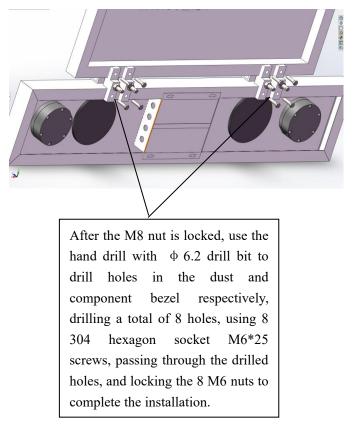
Dimensions



Installation diagram







Usage and Precautions

1. Installation of equipment, with a special fixture to install the dust monitoring system on the top or side of the battery board, so that the battery board and the dust monitoring system are on the same level.

2, connect the cable, dust monitoring system is installed, connect the RS485 communication line and DC12V power line, if the site only AC220V power supply, you can choose outdoor AC220V to DC12V power converter, AC220V AC power conversion to DC12V power.

3. After the equipment is installed, choose a sunny weather and calibrate it between 12:00 and 14:00 noon. Firstly, wipe the sensor mirror clean, then press and hold the calibration button to keep 10 seconds, release the button calibration is complete.

Photovoltaic Dust Monitoring Instrument Changsha Zoko Link Technology Co., Ltd.

4、Product cleaning, please clean the two sensor

probes every time you do cleaning work on the battery component.

MODBUS Communication Protocol

Communication parameters: baud rate 9600bps, data bit 8 bits, no parity bit.

The interval between two communications is more than 1000ms.

[1] Write device address

Send: 00 10 Address CRC (5 bytes)

Return: 00 10 CRC (4 bytes)

Note:

1. The address of read/write address command must be 00.

2. Address is 1 byte, the range is 0-255.

Example:

Send: 00 10 01 BD C0

Return: 00 10 00 7C

[2] Read device address

Send: 00 20 CRC (4 bytes)

Return: 00 20 Address CRC (5 bytes)

Note: Address is 1 byte, the range is 0-255.

Example:

Send: 00 20 00 68

Return: 00 20 01 A9 C0

[3] Read real-time data:

The host sends the message as follows:

slave	Function	Register	No. of	CRC16
address	code	address	registers	
		(HL)		
XX	03	00 00	00 0X	low
				front
				and
				high
				back

Slave replies below:						
slave	Functio	Number	Data	CRC16		
address	n code	of data	segment			
		segmen	data			
		t bytes				
XX	03	XX	XX XX	low front		
				and high		
				back		

					Dack	
nunications is more						
	If the device address is 0x01, the					
	Send: 01 03 00 00 00 03 05 CB					
、 、	Return: 0	01 03 06 <mark>03</mark>	<u>8 C5 03 C8</u>	<u>00 EB</u> 2C /	42	
es)	The real time data read is					
	Cleanline	ss 1: 0x030	C5 = 965 =	> Cleanline	ss = 96.5 per	
	cent					
ress command must	Cleanliness 2: 0x03C8 = 968 => Cleanliness = 96.8%					
0-255.	Backplane	e temperati	ure 00 EB =	=> 23.5°C		
	P.S. Calculation of CRC16 check digit					
	1)Preset 1 16-bit register to hex FFFF (i.e. all 1's); ca				e. all 1's); call	
	this register the CRC register; 2) Isolate the first 8-bit binary data (i.e., the firs					
	-		-	-	h the lower 8	
				,	the result in	
tes)	the CRC r		5	•		
e is 0-255. 3)Shift the contents of the CRC reg (towards the lower bit) to fill the high				-	-	

(towards the lower bit) to fill the highest bit with 0, and check the shifted out bit after the right shift;

4) If the shifted out bit is 0: repeat step 3 (shift right one bit again);

If the shifted out bit is 1: the CRC register is iso-or with the polynomial A001 (1010 0000 0000 0001);

5) Repeat steps 3 and 4 until it is shifted right 8 times so that the entire 8-bit data is all processed;

6) repeating steps 2 to 5 for the next byte of the communication information frame;

7) exchanging the high and low bytes of the 16-bit CRC register obtained after all bytes of this communication information frame have been calculated according to the above steps;

8) The content of the CRC register obtained at last is the

CRC16 code. (Note that the CRC code obtained is the order of low before high)

After Sales & Service

- If there is any problem with the equipment, you can contact our staff to analyse and answer the problem; if the equipment needs to be returned, please pack the instrument and mail it to us with a detailed fault description of the instrument.
- If the user disassembles or damages the equipment by himself, he will no longer enjoy our quality guarantee.
- The warranty period is one year from the date of purchase, if the product cannot be used normally during the warranty period, please contact us immediately.

Contact us

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